



# **CBP OIT Wireless Systems Program Office (WSPO)**

## **Broadband Wireless Technology Demonstrator**

**May 24, 2011**



# **U.S. Customs and Border Protection**



# Technology Demonstrator

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- **Background**
- **Introduction**
- **Next Generation Tactical Broadband Vision**
- **Broadband Devices and Services**
- **Demonstration Details**



# Background

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- **DHS operates and maintains several Land Mobile Radio (LMR) networks.**
  - More than 120,000 DHS operational users, rely on these tactical communications (TACCOM) LMR radios for communications lifeline and is critical to their safety, and success of their missions and operations
- **Legacy land mobile radio (LMR) systems present several immediate operational shortcomings**
  - Many systems are past their service lifecycle
  - Inadequate coverage, capacity, and encryption for today's mission
  - Many do not meet Federal narrow-banding mandates and Project 25 (P-25) Interoperability standards
- **Current TACCOM approach meets immediate needs but :**
  - Does not address new mission needs for tactical voice, data & video
  - LMR spectrum scarcity
  - Interoperability and Operational challenges (complexity)
  - Expensive lifecycle cost (own and operate model with no cost sharing across broad communities)



# Introduction

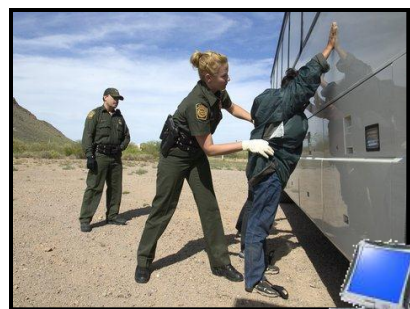
- The next generation of TACCOM systems must provide broadband capabilities, leverage existing systems and investments to reduce life cycle cost, simplify operations, and extend coverage to meet operational need







# Vision of Next Generation Tactical Wireless Broadband Operations



**Streaming Video**



**Geospatial Location**



**Situational Awareness**

## Wireless Broadband



**Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Feeds**



**Common Operating Picture**



**Voice and data communications**

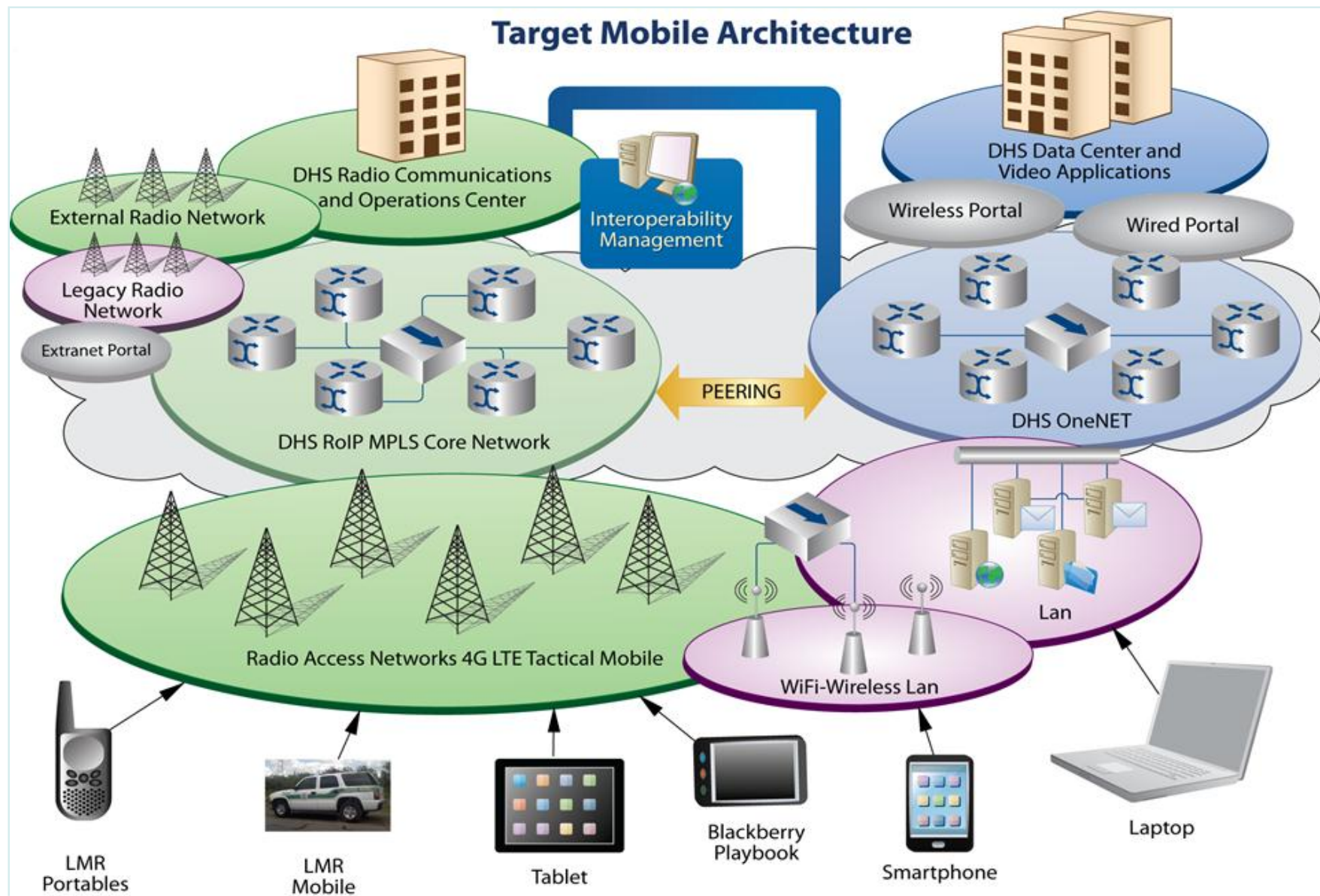
**Communications with Central Dispatcher**



Tactical wireless broadband provides a unique opportunity for migrating federal law enforcement and local public safety into an emerging voice/data broadband technology



# Next Generation Notional Target Architecture

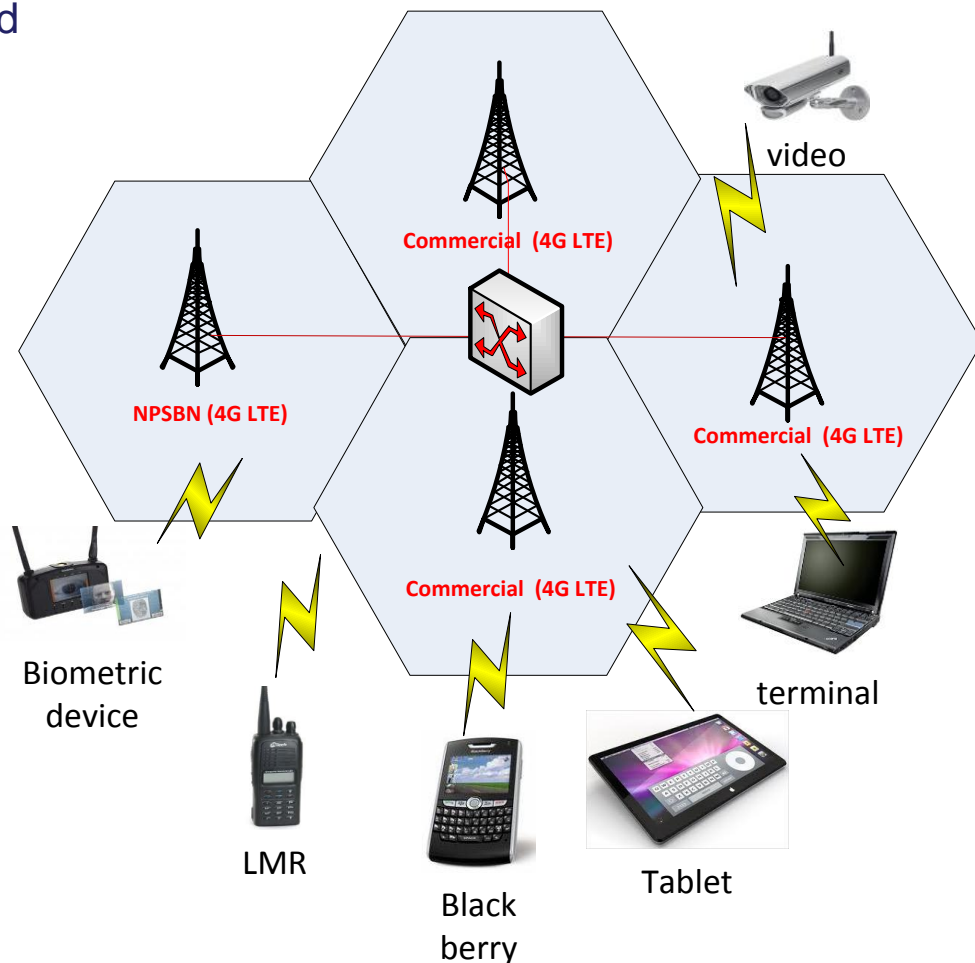






# New “Game Changer” Approach

- Shift from government owned and operated to subscription-based service on national public safety broadband network (NPSBN) primary and commercial cell broadband network secondary
- Obtain mission-required higher grade service from commercial providers for tactical use
- Spread costs over broad user base; enables use of potentially lower cost commercial devices and ecosystem
- Support a variety of subscriber devices operating over 4G-LTE networks, LMR networks or direct voice radio-to-radio (no network)



***Approach improves interoperability, increases capability while reducing lifecycle costs by sharing networks over a wide user base***



# Transition Timelines



**Transition from stove piped government-owned and operated narrowband voice to commercially-provided broadband (LTE) voice and data services**

**Migrate to Public Safety networks as they become available**

- Similar approach that vendors use when phasing in 4G service

**End state will be use of Public Safety (Primary), Commercial as back-up**

- Radio-to-radio (traditional LMR) will be used for emergency (i.e., no infrastructure)

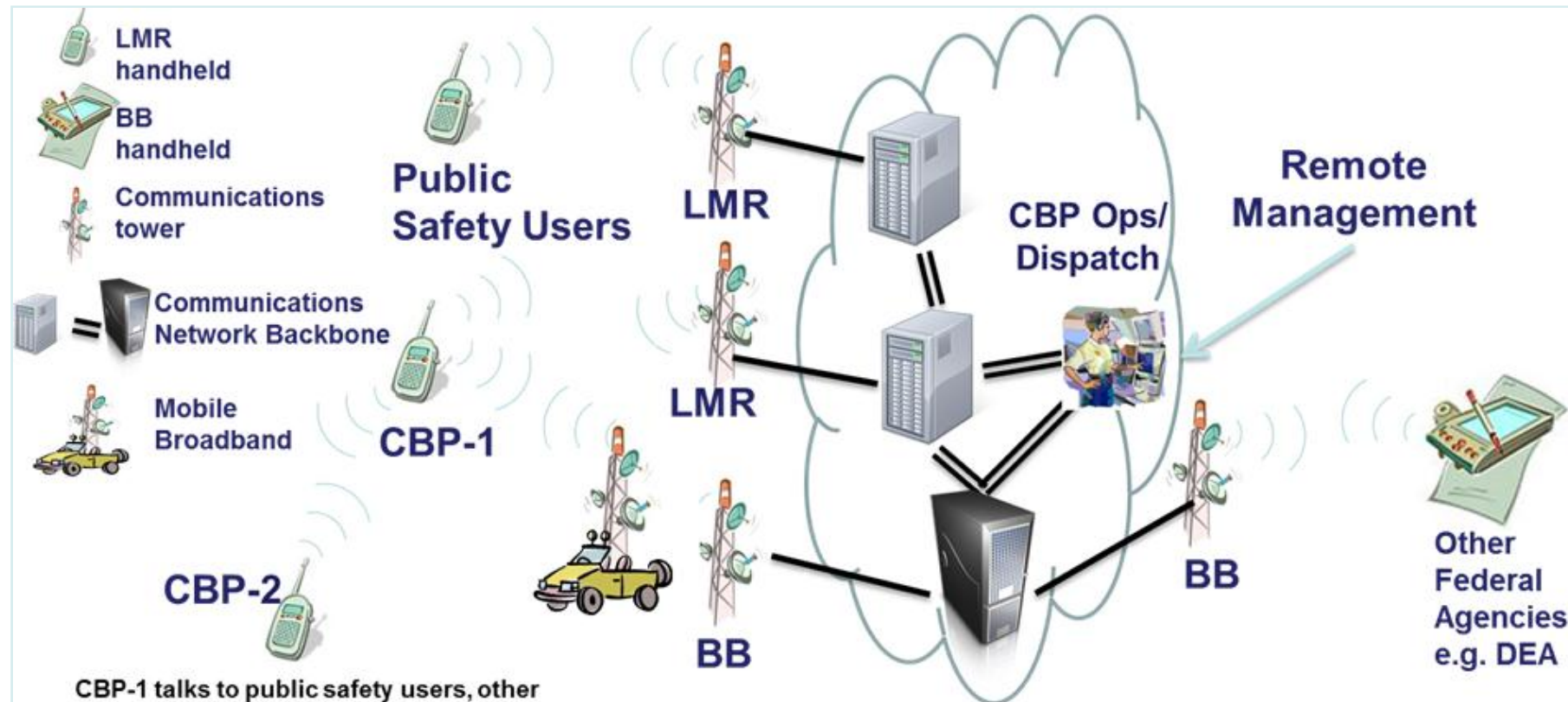
**Propose a “premium” grade of service to deliver assured services**

- Low latency, highly reliable and secure communications





# Next Generation Tactical Wireless Broadband Vision



**CBP-1 talks to public safety users, other Agencies, and CBP-2**

- Communications initiated from either end
- Communications connect over LMR or BB
- CBP-1 talks to CBP- 2 without infrastructure

**CBP-1 automatically switches between LMR and BB without losing connection to police or DEA**

**Ops/Dispatch controls OTAP and OTAR across all CBP devices**

- Talk groups include non-CBP devices
- Coordinates encryption and talk groups with other agencies
- Manages application deployment



# Operational Scenarios Examples (1)

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## Scenarios:

- Officer is doing an outbound check in a jet way and would like to determine if passenger has filed proper documentation (for example CMIR)
- Agent intercepts a group of five aliens in a remote area and needs to determine status and information
- Agent intercepts an aircraft at the airfield and needs to determine crew/passengers status and aircraft history
- Officer is doing inspections in a seaport environment and would like to access commercial information on shipments



## Operational Scenarios Examples (2)

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- Agent is conducting operations in a marine environment and requires actionable information on marine vessels and passengers
- Agent is conducting air operations in remote area and needs to maintain continuous voice communications for purposes of flight following and enforcement activities
- Agents are serving high risk warrants and need video feed from air support for tactical operations



# Technology Demonstrator

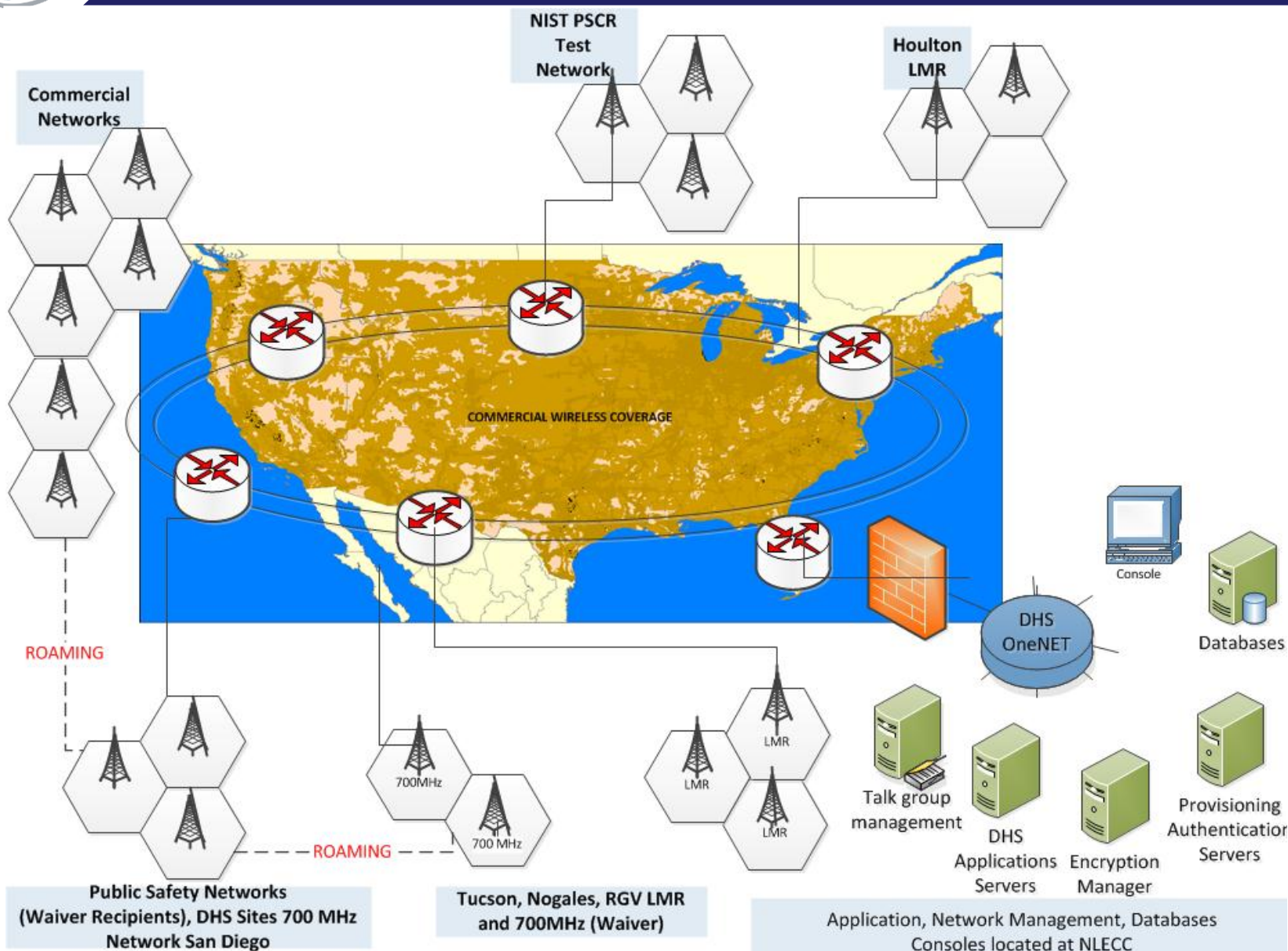
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- **Technology Demonstrator will be conducted to assess maturity of broadband voice, video and data technologies in the DHS tactical environment and will include:**
  - Proof of Concept Phase
  - Field Trials with Operational Users
- **It will:**
  - Demonstrate “Mission Critical Grade” of service (secure, reliable, assured and highly available) leveraging commercial, private and public safety and technology, for improved efficiency operability and interoperability
  - Demonstrate seamless roaming across commercial and public safety integrating existing DHS LMR networks
  - Identify industry solutions that meet the Next Generation Tactical Wireless Broadband Vision, to include performance, cost, and schedule trade-offs
  - Assess how these market technologies address operator needs
  - Demonstrator prototypes will assist Operational Users to refine their requirements





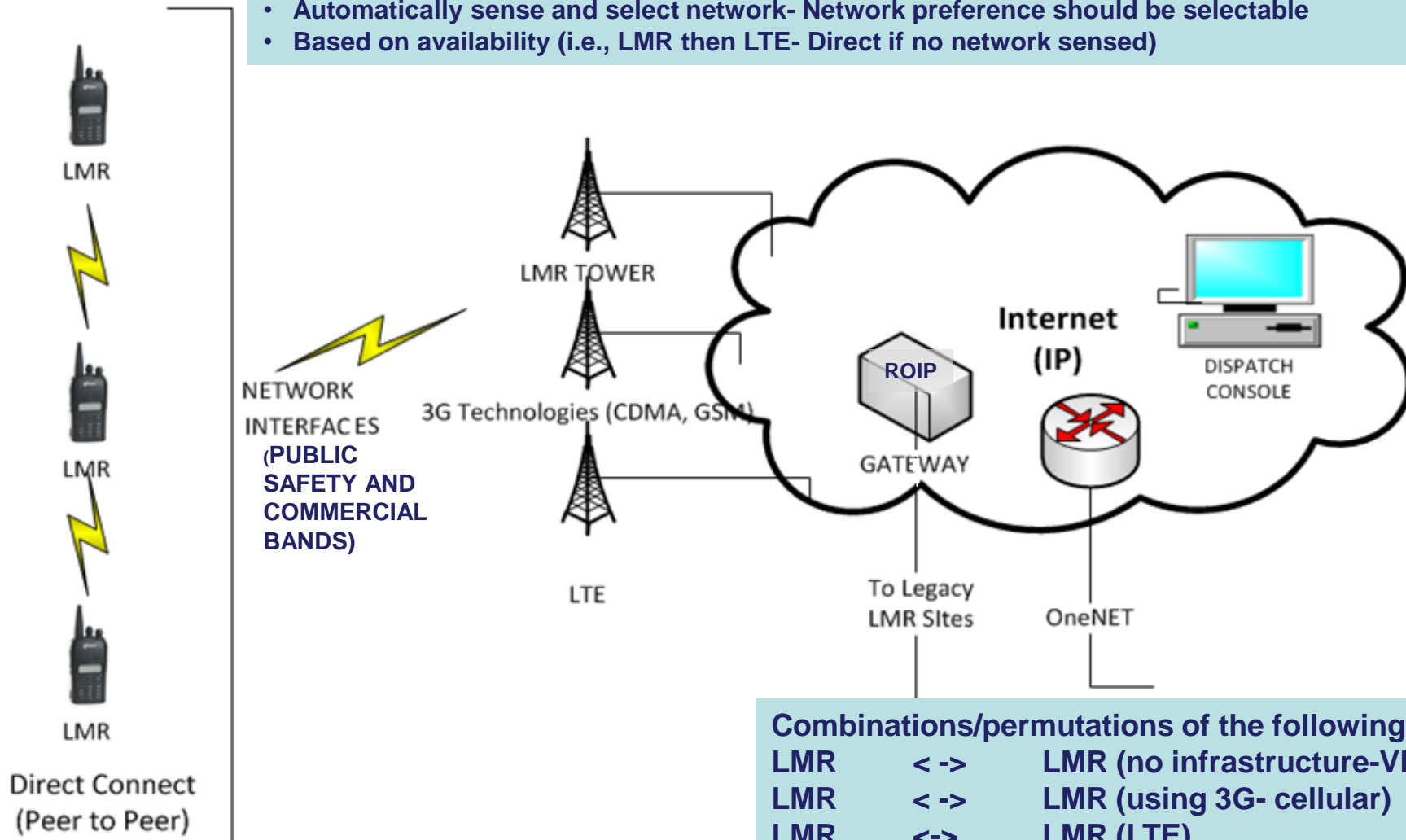
# Potential Demonstrator Network Architecture





# Demo Objective 1: LMR Over Broadband

- Secure encrypted traffic, high grade of service, and assured connectivity and availability
- Automatically sense and select network- Network preference should be selectable
- Based on availability (i.e., LMR then LTE- Direct if no network sensed)



Multiple vendor LMR (P-25)  
Motorola, Harris, Thales (others)

Combinations/permutations of the following:

LMR	< ->	LMR (no infrastructure-VHF)
LMR	< ->	LMR (using 3G- cellular)
LMR	<->	LMR (LTE)
LMR	<->	Dispatch
LMR	<->	LMR (Legacy non-P25)



# Technology Demonstrator

## Objective #1 – LMR over Broadband

### Devices



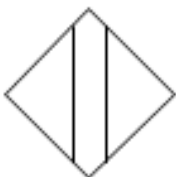
Laptop (Toughbook)



CELL Phone



BioMetric reader



SENSORS



Video Camera



Smart Phone



Digital Camera

### Services

- Push to Talk (Law enforcement Grade- High availability)
- Encryption (AES)
- Configuration Management
- Database Connectivity (AFIS)
- Push/Pull SMS/MMS
- Images
- Streaming video
- Data pull (Sensor feeds)
- Email
- Applications (Incident reporting)
- File Transfer
- Location based services (Situational awareness)
- Device management and status



## Objective 2: Radio and Key Management

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- **Radio Management**

- Authentication (control access to DHS network- security)
- Presence and locations – track devices on network and status (location (GPS) and network (i.e., broadband or LMR), online/offline)
- Programming
  - LMR and broadband device management by pushing configuration (code plug) and programming device through broadband connectivity
  - Push applications to device (Applications TBD)
- Talk group management
  - Dynamically create talk groups and then push configuration (code plug) to end devices
- Configuration management
  - Track device status (manage version of software, mobile applications, security settings etc.,)

- **Key Management**

- Ability to rekey devices and track status (positive validation that key was received)
- OTAR parameters should be conducted through the broadband interface
- Ability to zero a compromised mobile



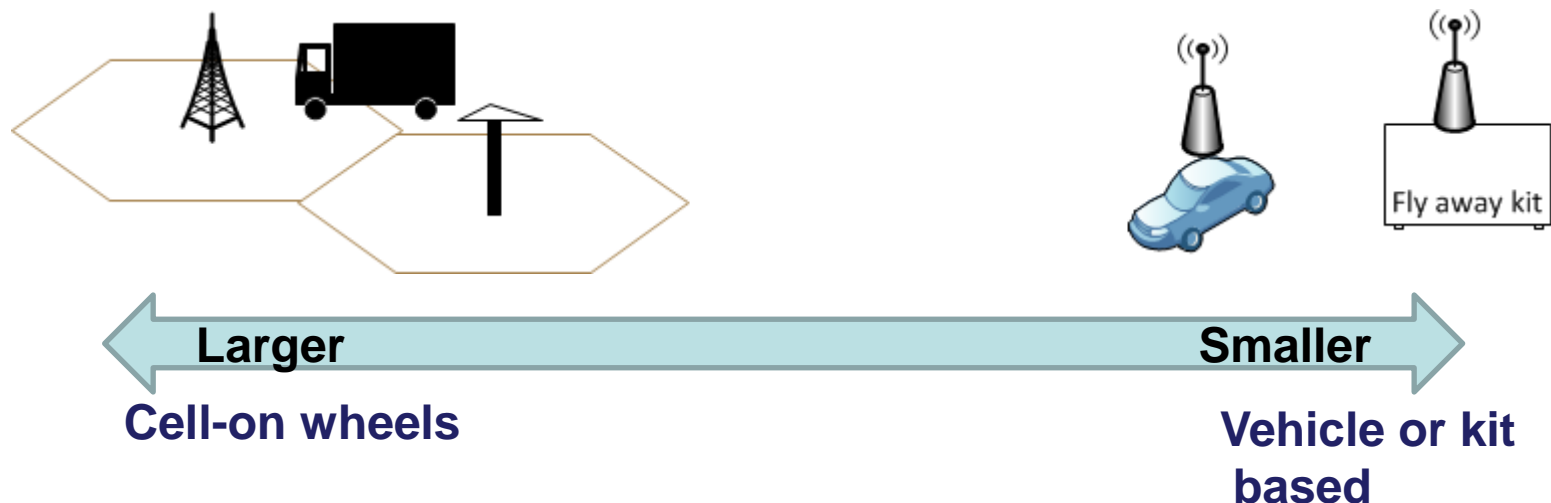


# Technology Demonstrator

## Objective #3 – Deployable Communications

- **Provide Deployable Communications Capability to service areas affected by disasters, emergency situations or out of range of available networks**
- **Solutions to address varied coverage requirements including:**
  - Large incident areas covering a wide area (size of several cells many square miles)
  - Local hot spots varying in size for small areas (similar to pico/femto cells areas)
- Solutions must connect to core infrastructure and public safety/commercial LTE networks (i.e., backhauled)

### Examples of potential deployable standards based solutions





## **BACKUP SLIDES**



# Demonstration Objective 1: LMR over Broadband

## LMR Over Broadband



## Operations

- P25 radio designed to accept standardized broadband wireless modem
- P25 Radio capable of sending encrypted voice data either Direct, through LMR network or over broadband wireless network based on need and RF environment (i.e., network availability)
- P25 radio backwards compatible with legacy radios P25 radio designed to accept standardized broadband wireless modem
- Dispatch console center connected to distant users to provide support regardless if the users are connected via broadband or P25

## Benefits

- Seamless transition from current state to future
- Maximizes the capability of leveraging existing commercial/private networks
- Supports operations by Direct mode when infrastructure is unavailable (lack of coverage or during disasters)
- Promotes interoperability by leveraging standardized commercial interfaces (i.e., LTE) and by being backward